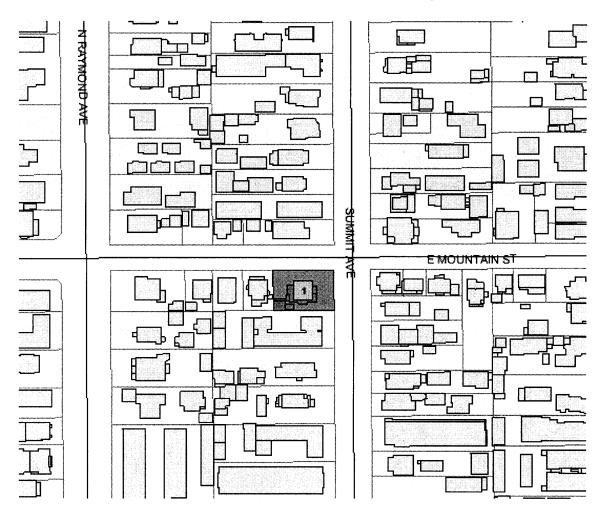
# ATTACHMENT A VICINITY MAP: 897 SUMMIT AVENUE





### PLANNING DIVISION MASTER APPLICATION FORM

Project Address:	397 N. Su	IMMIT AVE	
Project Name:HI	STORIC LA	ANDMARK DESIGNATION	•
Project Description: (	Please describe demoli	tions, alterations and any new construction)	
Zoning Designation:		General Plan Designa	tion:
Valuation (Cost of Pro			
APPLICANT / OWNE		<del></del>	-2.0-1.4-
APPLICANT NAME: STACEY R STRICKLER Telephone: 1323 854-4			
			Fax: [ ]
city PASADENA	St	ate: <u>CA</u> Zip: <u>91/03</u>	Email: Staceyrain@me.con
CONTACT PERSON:	SAME	Tele	ephone: [ ]
Address:			Fax: [ ]
City	St	ate: Zip:	Email:
PROPERTY OWNER NAM	ME: SAME	Tele	ephone: [ ]
Address:			Fax: [ ]
City	Sta	ate: Zip:	Email:
TYPE OF PLANNING		APPROVALS REQUIRED (Mark clearly to HEIGHT AVERAGING	he type of approval(s) required): PREDEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW
AFFORDABLE HO		LILL CIDE DEVEL OPMENT DEPART	RELIEF FROM THE REPLACEMENT
CONCESSION OF		HILLSIDE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT  HISTORIC DESIGNATION	BUILDING PERMIT REQUIREMENT
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENI		(MONUMENT, LANDMARK, TREE OR SIGN)	SIGN EXCEPTION
CERTIFICATE OF	EXCEPTION	HISTORICAL RESEARCH/EVALUATION	TENTATIVE PARCEL/TRACT MAP
CHANGES TO AP PROJECT	PPROVED	LANDMARK TREE PRUNING	TEMP. CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
CONDITIONAL US	SE PERMIT	MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN	TREE PROTECTION PLAN REVIEW
DESIGN REVIEW		MASTER SIGN PLAN	TREE REMOVAL
DEVELOPMENT /	AGREMENT	MINOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT	VARIANCE
EXPRESSIVE US	E PERMIT	MINOR VARIANCE	VARIANCE FOR HISTORIC RESOURCES
FLOOR AREA RA INCREASE	TIO (FAR)	PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ZONE	ZONE CHANGE (MAP AMENDMENT)
GENERAL PLAN	AMENDMENT	PRELIMINARY PLAN CHECK	OTHER:
Note: Space for signature	is on reverse side		

Attachment B

#### **INDEMNIFICATION**

Applicant agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold h armless the City and its officers, contract ors, consultants, employees, and commission members (collectively, "City") from any and all li ability, loss, suits, claims, damages, costs, judgments and expenses (including attorney's fees and costs of litigation), including any appeals thereto (collectively, "proceeding") brought against the City with regard to any approvals issued in connection with the application(s) by the City, including any action taken pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. If Applica nt is required to defend the City in connection with such proceeding, the City shall have and retain the right to approve counsel to so defend the City; and all significant decisions concerning the manner in which the defense is conducted; and any and all settlements, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The City shall also have and retain the right to not particip ate in the defense, except that the City agrees to reasonably cooperate with Applicant in the defense of the proceeding. If the City's Attorney's Office participates in the defense, all City Attorney fees and costs shall be paid by Applicant. Further, Applicant agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City from and for all costs and fees incurred in additional investigation or study of, or for supplementing, revising, or amending, any document if made necessary by said proceeding.

### **CERTIFICATION:**

I hereby certify that I am the a pplicant or designated agent named herein and that I am familiar with the rules and regulations with respect to preparing and filing this petition for discretionary action, and that the statements and answers contained herein and the information attached are in all respects true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT OR AGENT: Signature of					
FEES: BASE FEE:: 3% RECORDS FEE:: 10% RECORDS FE	REVIEW AUTHORITY:  STAFF  HEARING OFFICER  PLANNING COMMISSION/BZA  DESIGN COMMISSION  MISTORIC PRESERVATION  COMMISSION  CITY COUNCIL  TAXPAYER PROTECTION  DISCLOSURE REQUIRED  MOT REQUIRED	CEQA REVIEW:  DEXEMPTION  INITIAL STUDY  EIR  CEQA REVIEW STATUS:  PENDING  COMPLETED	Design & Historic Preservation:  TYPE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION REVIEW: CATEGORY 1 (DESIGNATED) CATEGORY 2 (ELIGIBLE)  LANDMARK/HISTORIC DISTRICT NAME: TYPE OF DESIGN REVIEW: CONSEPT FINAL CONSOLIDATED PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION		



Supplemental Application for HISTORIC DESIGNATION

<u>Note</u>: In addition to this application, a completed **Planning Division Master Application Form** is also required.

PROPERTY PROPOSED FOR DE	ESIGNATION
Name of Property:	
2. Property Address:	897 N. SUMMIT AVE., PASADENA
3. Date of Original Construction	1894
4. Original Owner	Unk.
5. Architect / Builder:	unk.
DESIGNATION CATEGORY (CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX—SEE CR  HISTORIC MONUMENT  LANDMARK  HISTORIC SIGN	ITERIA ON PAGES 2 & 3 FOR MORE INFORMATION):
of the site is the subject of the nom	sed for designation, indicating whether the entire site or a portion nination (e.g., how many buildings or objects on the site are
the description. Please also subm sheets if necessary.	e nomination is for an object, sign or tree. A map may be used for it recent and, if available, historical photographs. Use additional
Please See at	tached,
With this application, please attach	I ON SIGNIFICANCE OF PROPERTY information that will assist staff with the preparation of a

Refer to bibliography, historical photographs, chronology, and other supporting information.

Revised 4/2011
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document the significance of the nominated resource.

Please See offseld.



# Supplemental Application for HISTORIC DESIGNATION

### **LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

Attach a copy of the most recently recorded legal description for the property (usually in the deed for the property or other documents when the property was purchased—also available from a title company).

### **CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION**

Check the box under the category checked on first page that corresponds to the criterion under which you are nominating the property, object, sign or tree for designation. Multiple boxes may be checked if applicable.

CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATING AN HISTORIC MONUMENT				
	(May include significant public or semi-public interior spaces and features)			
	A. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad			
	patterns of the history of the region, state or nation.			
	B. It is associated with the lives of persons who are significant in the history of the region,			
	state or nation.			
	C. It is exceptional in the embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a historic			
l	resource property type, period, architectural style or method of construction, or that is			
	an exceptional representation of the work of an architect, designer, engineer, or builder			
	whose work is significant to the region, state or nation, or that possesses high artistic			
	values that are of regional, state-wide or national significance.			
	D. It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history of			
	the region, state or nation.			
	CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATING A LANDMARK			
	A. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad			
	patterns of the history of the City, region, or State.			
M	B. It is associated with the lives of persons who are significant in the history of the City,			
囚	region, or State.			
	C. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, architectural style, period, or			
X	method of construction, or represents the work of an architect, designer, engineer, or			
	builder whose work is of significance to the City or, to the region or possesses artistic			
	values of significance to the City or to the region.			
	D. It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important locally in prehistory or			
	history.			



## Supplemental Application for **HISTORIC DESIGNATION**

CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATING A HISTORIC SIGN		
	A. It is exemplary of technology, craftsmanship or design of the period when it was constructed, uses historic sign materials and means of illumination, and is not significantly altered from its historic period. Historic sign materials shall include metal or wood facings, or paint directly on the façade of a building. Historic means of illumination shall include incandescent light fixtures or neon tubing on the exterior of the sign. If the sign has been altered, it must be restorable to its historic function and appearance.	
	B. It is integrated with the architecture of the building.	
	C. It demonstrates extraordinary aesthetic quality, creativity, or innovation.	
	CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATING A LANDMARK TREE	
	A. It is one of the largest or oldest trees of the species located in the City.	
	<ul> <li>B. It has historical significance due to an association with a historic event, person, site, street, or structure.</li> </ul>	
	C. It is a defining landmark or significant outstanding feature of a neighborhood.	

### **DESIGNATION PROCESS** (INFORMATION ONLY; NO ACTION REQUIRED)

§17.62.050 Pasadena Municipal Code:

- 1. A preliminary evaluation by staff to determine if the nominated property meets the applicable criteria and is eligible for designation.
- 2. If staff determines that the nominated property is eligible for designation, the nomination is scheduled for a public hearing before the Historic Preservation Commission. If not, the applicant may appeal the determination of ineligibility to the Historic Preservation Commission or it may be called for review by the Historic Preservation Commission or City Council.
- 3. If the Historic Preservation Commission finds that the nominated resource qualifies for designation, it forwards a recommendation on the designation to the City Council.
- 4. At a noticed pubic hearing, the Council then determines whether to approve or disapprove the application.

### **Description of Property**

# From California Historical Resources Inventory Database (CHRID) and surveys conducted 1895 & 1999

The house is a notable example of a late 19th/early 20th century house, Folk Victorian subtype, as described in the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Late 19th/Early 20th Century Development and Architecture in Pasadena, 1883 – 1904."

Built in 1894, this prominent one-and-one-half story Victorian house is an uncommon residence in its neighborhood of modest bungalows and Craftsman style homes. That is attributable to the fact that the house was moved here in 1915.

The most notable feature on this house is the large bowed window topped by a hip roof with gabled dormer. Above the dormer and on the face of the second story, the house is clad in fish-scale shingles. The roof is steeply pitched and decorative brackets support barge boards which end in a bulls eye pattern. The house is clad in wood tongue and groove siding.

The front steps lead up to a covered porch and a ten-light glass door with sidelights. There is also second, solid entrance door to the left of the glass door. The rear of the house has been modified, with the addition of an exterior staircase and dormer-style expansion through the roof. There are also two rear entrances, both of which are covered by awnings. The interior of the property has been subdivided into four units.

# Supplemental Information on Significance of Property

Thirty-five years before the founding of Pasadena, attorney Samuel Mundy Meeker drafted the first city charter for Williamsburg, New York. He worked as the city's corporate council until its consolidation with the City of Brooklyn three years later, and he and brother David shared a law office that dealt primarily in real estate transactions. Samuel was married to Jane Eliza Wight and they and their nine children, a boarder, and two servants lived in Bushwick. They were affluent and quite prominent in the region. Meeker also helped to establish the Williamsburgh Savings Bank and was serving as its president at the time of his death. Meeker Street in Brooklyn is named in his honor.

When he died in 1891, Pasadena was a fledgling town, just five years old, but already attracting wealthy industrialists, middle class artists, educators, tradesmen, craftsmen and servants. It's almost certain that Mrs. Meeker moved to Pasadena after the death of her husband in order to be with her Daughter, Anna Louise, who was living here in 1888. Records show that Mrs. J. E. Meeker and half of her six surviving children were living together in Pasadena by 1900. It's very likely Mrs. Meeker had picked up some real estate acumen from her husband because by 1915, she owned at least three properties: 397 N. Raymond, 409 N. Raymond, and 899 N. Summit. Widow Meeker lived at 409 N. Raymond in a very large house called "The Arches" with her daughters and servants. According to census records, she owned the house free and clear.

The Meeker women quickly joined society life in Pasadena, and Anna Louise was an original Director of the Shakespeare Club, a contributor to The Landmarks Club, and served as a Trustee on the board of the Pasadena Library, which was located just a several blocks from her home in Library Park. In 1905, Mrs. Meeker and her daughters hosted a large society event to welcome a fourth daughter from New York. The reception was held at her home at 409 N. Raymond Avenue and was attended by 350 guests from the social, art, club, musical, and church circles. An article in the Los Angeles Herald describes the music room with its large pipe organ and wealth of art treasures. The Venetian Ladies orchestra was stationed in the 'basket room' where a collection of rare Native American baskets belonging to Mrs. Meeker's daughter, Elizabeth (Mrs. Sumner) Bugbee was displayed.

Next door to Mrs. Meeker's residence, just south on Raymond, stood a one and one-half story Folk Victorian house that had been built in 1894, likely before "The Arches," at a time when the neighborhood was growing. Located just north of the central district and a block from Throop University, the pre-cursor to CalTech, this neighborhood typified the style of Single Family residences built during the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century development of Pasadena. They were generally larger, higher style architect-designed houses that were built for wealthier clients. It is one of a few surviving structures of a Victorian neighborhood that was later destroyed in order to build the Foothill freeway. Recently, over 20 surviving homes in this area were declared the "Raymond/Summit Historic District." Historically, this particular house was occupied by

wealthy families and their servants. Earliest records indicate the occupants were renters, with the property later owner occupied. Sometime after 1910 Jane Meeker purchased this house from her neighbor, a banker named Henry Monat. She may have purchased the property for the land because in1915, at the age of 87 years old, she had the Folk Victorian moved so she could build a new home on that lot. The relocation of houses in the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century reflected a commitment to value and was common tradition. The importance of preservation and restoration is reflected in the city of Pasadena's renewed commitment to its earlier tradition through the passage of the Historic Preservation Ordinance, which seeks to preserve architecturally and historically significant structures and promote revitalization of historic neighborhoods.

Mrs. Meeker hired architects Marston and Van Pelt to design a house for the lot at 397 N. Raymond, as well as a foundation for the Folk Victorian at its new location at Summit and Mountain, an area known as "North Pasadena" and which until 1904, had been outside the city boundary. Marston and Van Pelt are responsible for designing numerous dwellings that comprise the historic foundation for the City of Pasadena, and many of their properties are designated historical resources both locally and on the National Register.

The Folk Victorian was cut in half, moved north about five blocks and one block over, and reassemble in a neighborhood that was a mix of Victorians and one-story bungalows. In later years many of the Victorian buildings were torn down for apartments, and the Folk Victorian escaped a similar fate in 1960 when the City refused a permit application for demolition in order to construct an 11-unit apartment building. The city obviously recognized the significance of this special property and she was spared again. It is unclear how long Mrs. Meeker owned the property after it was moved, but she lived to be 103 years old, residing at "The Arches" with her daughters until her death in late 1929. When her daughter Anna died two years later, she left an estate worth over 1 million dollars.

Many families have owned and occupied the Folk Victorian house since its landing. Building permits indicate the property was subdivided into multiple units as early as the 1940s. By the 1960s, it was a tri-plex, and when the current owner purchased it, the house had been divided into four units, with neighbors reporting up to thirty people living in it at once. The property is a strong visual anchor to the neighborhood where it is currently located. The house is well known for its unique character, but mostly for the neglect and abuse it has withstood all these years.

Now that the new owner has begun cleaning up the property and planting vegetation and landscaping, there is new life on this corner. And as evidenced by the comments of passers-by, there is broad support and general overall interest in the renovation of this property. The improvement to this property is important to the overall psyche of the neighborhood.

Sources:

City Directories, New York 1880

Federal Census Records, Pasadena 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930

The Library Journal, June 1910

National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Late 19<sup>th</sup> and Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Development and Architecture in Pasadena," Teresa Grimes, 2010

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, "Raymond-Summit Historic District," City of Pasadena, 2011

Pittsburgh Press, Oct 1931

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, September 1931

Sanborn Maps of Pasadena, 1890, 1894, 1903, 1910, 1930

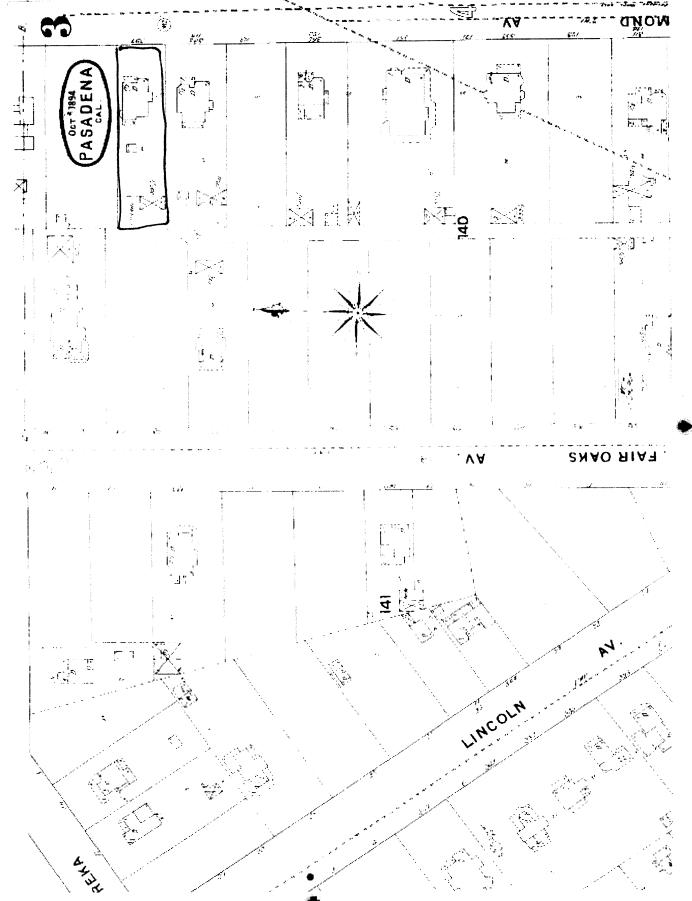
City of Pasadena Permit Office

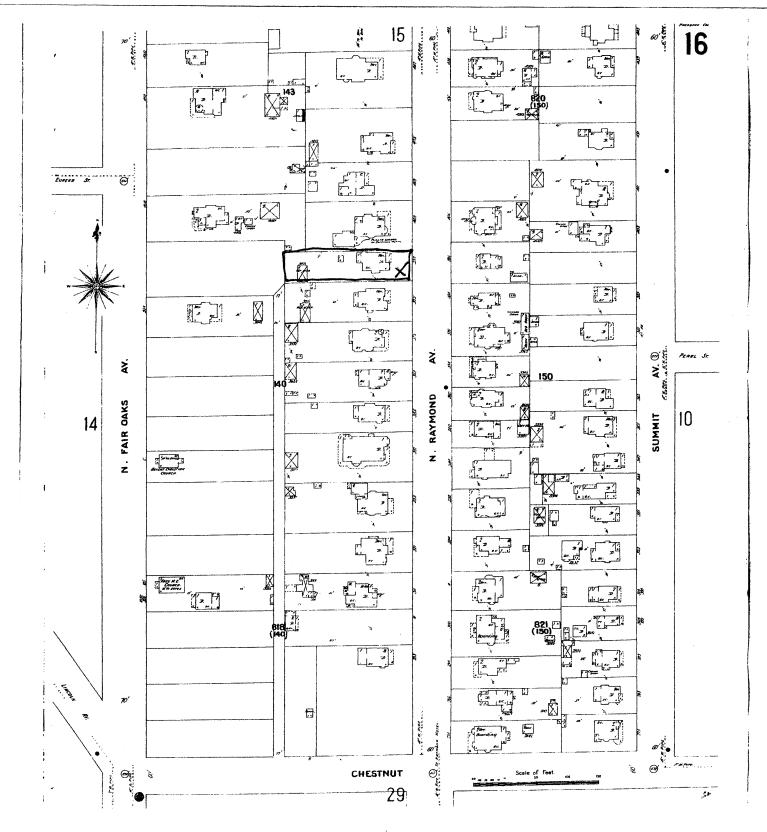
San Francisco Call, July 1897

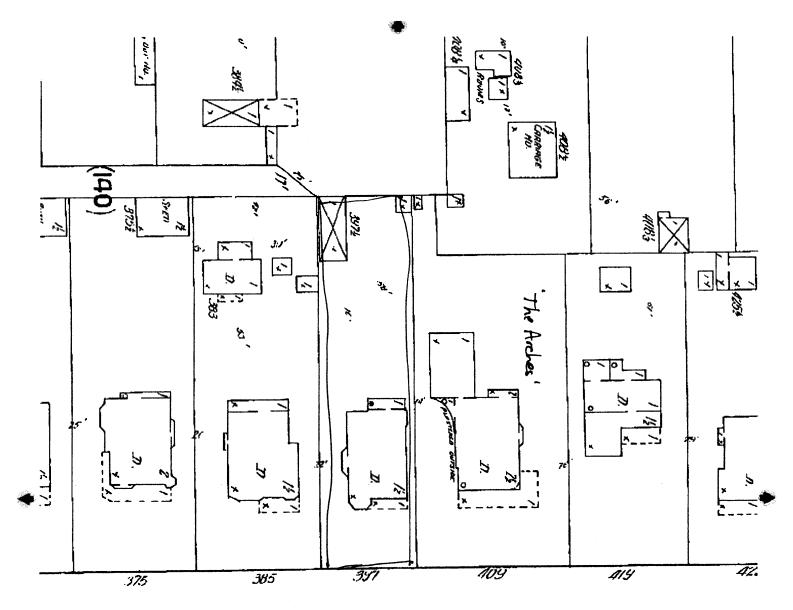
Los Angeles County Tax Assessor's Office

Pasadena Star, April & May 1915

The Shakespeare Club of Pasadena

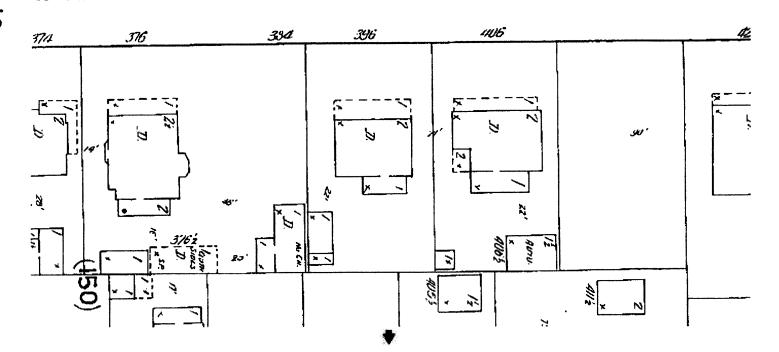


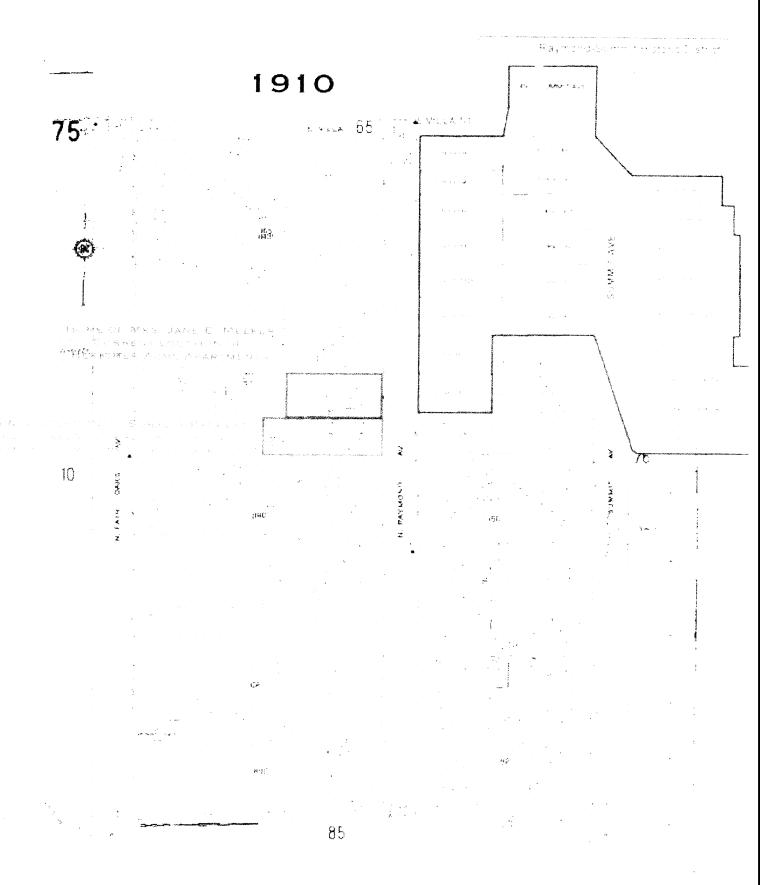


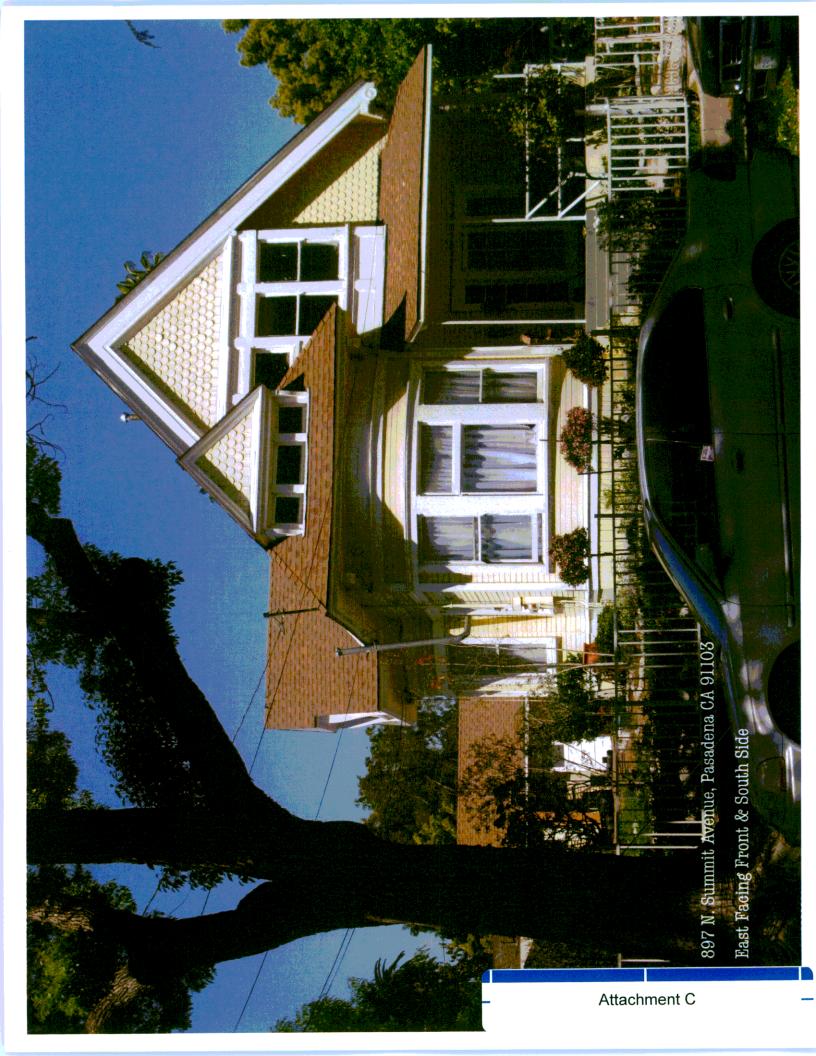


### 1. RAYMOND

AV.



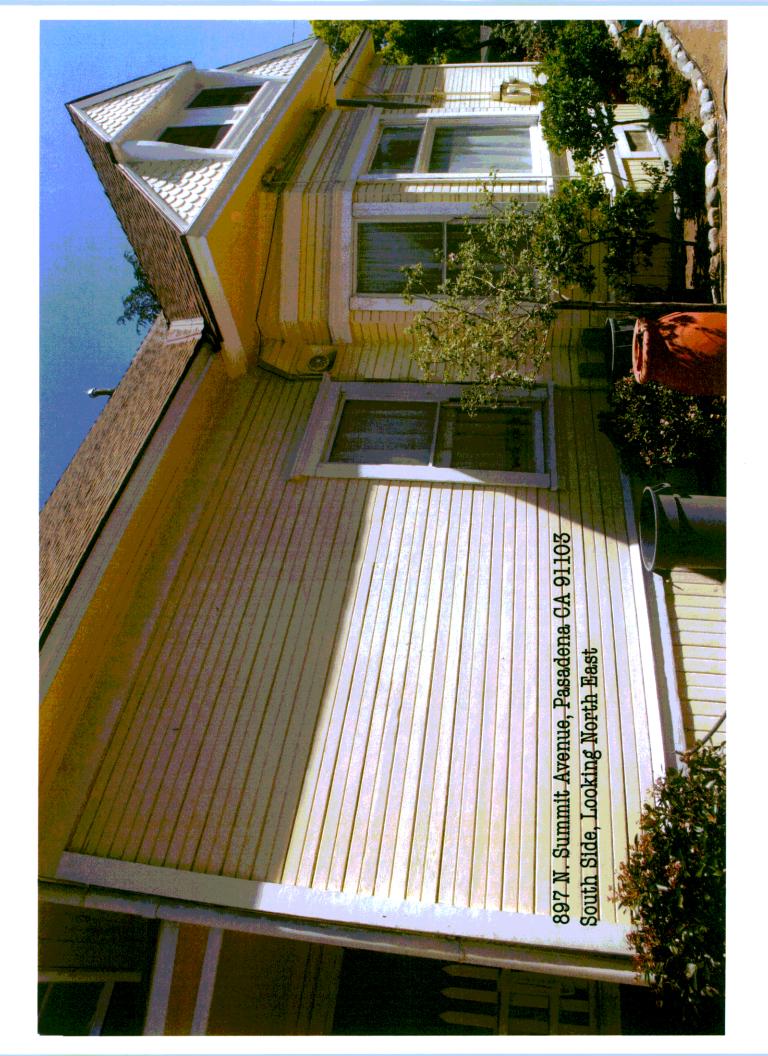












#### ATTACHMENT D

### EFFECTS OF LANDMARK DESIGNATION

Identifying and designating properties of major significance encourages the preservation and protection of Pasadena's historic resources. The City of Pasadena's Historic Preservation Ordinance provides a process to recognize and protect individual sites and historic districts.

### **Designation Process**

A property may be nominated for historic designation by any person. Design & Historic Preservation staff then evaluates the property to determine if it meets the criteria for designation. If it appears that the criteria have been met, the staff will prepare a designation report, which describes the property and how it meets the criteria for designation. Once the designation report is complete, the HPC will conduct a public hearing and make a recommendation to the City Council. The City Council may then designate the property as a historic site.

### Alterations/Demolition

Designated historic structures are protected by the Municipal Code. A Certificate of Appropriateness (permit) is required for work to modify the exterior appearance of a designated historic property that is open to public view. A certificate is also required for alterations, additions, new construction, or demolition. This review ensures that any proposed changes are compatible with the character of the individual property and/or historic district. Decisions on proposed alterations are based on the proposed project's compliance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and the City's adopted *Design Guidelines for Historic Districts*, which is based on the Standards.

The Historic Preservation Commission is the decision-maker for major projects affecting designated historic resources, except in the Central District where the Design Commission is the decision-maker for such projects. Staff is the decision-maker for minor projects affecting designated historic resources. Major projects are defined as demolition, relocation, removal of significant features, significant alteration of front or side elevations, additions to street-facing elevations, and new fences or walls in landmark districts. Minor projects are defined as removal of insignificant exterior features, re-roofing, matching replacement doors and windows, demolition of garages, small side/front additions, most rear additions that are not taller than the original building or replacement of exterior cladding with the same cladding material. Projects affecting non-contributing buildings on a site or in a district, or the environmental setting of a site, are reviewed by staff but are subject to the less stringent requirements than contributing buildings.

Staff-level decisions may be appealed to the Historic Preservation Commission, and decisions by the Commission may be appealed to the City Council. The City Council may also "call for review" all decisions by the staff or Commission.

#### **Incentives**

Designated historic properties are eligible for the following incentives, which are evaluated on a case-by-case basis:

- A Mills Act historic property contract to reduce property taxes in exchange for agreeing to maintain the historic character of the property in accordance with established guidelines.
- Use of more flexible provisions in the State Historical Building Code when making modifications,
- Waiver of covered parking requirements, and
- Potential variances from modern development standards for historic properties undergoing adaptive use or relocation.